

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method comprising:

if a seize request for an address is an intent seize, finding a first hash table associated with a first processor of a plurality of processors, wherein the first processor initiated the seize request;

determining whether the address exists in the first hash table; and

if the address exists in the first hash table and the seize request is for the intent seize, obtaining the intent seize via a resource associated with the first processor.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

if the address does not exist in the first hash table, anchoring the address in a plurality of hash tables associated with the plurality of processors.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

if the address does not exist in the first hash table, linking together a plurality of resources associated with the plurality of processors.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

if the seize request for the address is a non-intent seize, finding a second hash table associated with a second processor of the plurality of processors, wherein the second hash table is designated for non-intent seizes, regardless of whether the second processor initiated the seize request.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

anchoring the address in the second hash table if the seize request is for the non-intent seize.

6. An apparatus comprising:

means for determining whether a seize request for an address is an intent seize;

means for determining a first hash table based on a first processor of a plurality of processors, wherein the first processor initiated the seize request if the seize request is for the intent seize;

means for determining whether the address exists in a hash class entry in the first hash table; and

means for obtaining the intent seize via a seize control block associated with the first processor if the address exists in the hash class entry and the seize request is for the intent seize.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, further comprising:

means for anchoring the address in a plurality of hash tables associated with the plurality of processors if the address does not exist in the hash class entry in the first hash table.

8. The apparatus of claim 6, further comprising:

means for linking together a plurality of seize control blocks associated with the plurality of processors if the address does not exist in the hash class entry in the first hash table.

9. The apparatus of claim 6, further comprising:

means for finding a second hash table associated with a second processor of the plurality of processors, wherein the second hash table is designated for non-intent seizes, regardless of whether the second processor initiated the seize request.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, further comprising:

means for anchoring the address in the second hash table if the seize request is for the non-intent seize.

11. A signal-bearing medium encoded with instructions, wherein the instructions when executed comprise:

if a seize request for an address is an intent seize, finding a first hash table associated with a first processor of a plurality of processors, wherein the first processor initiated the seize request;

determining whether the address exists in the first hash table;

if the address exists in the first hash table and the seize request is for the intent seize, obtaining the intent seize via a seize control block associated with the first processor; and

if the address does not exist in the first hash table and the seize request is for the intent seize, anchoring the address in a plurality of hash tables associated with the plurality of processors.

12. The signal-bearing medium of claim 11, further comprising:

if the address does not exist in the first hash table, linking together a plurality of seize control blocks associated with the plurality of processors.

13. The signal-bearing medium of claim 11, further comprising:

if the seize request for the address is a non-intent seize, finding a second hash table associated with a second processor of the plurality of processors, wherein the second hash table is designated for non-intent seizes, regardless of whether the second processor initiated the seize request.

14. The signal-bearing medium of claim 13, further comprising:

anchoring the address in the second hash table if the seize request is for the non-intent seize.

15. The signal-bearing medium of claim 13, wherein the intent seize is less restrictive than the non-intent seize.

16. A computer system comprising:

a plurality of processors; and

a main memory encoded with instructions, wherein the instructions when executed on at least one of the plurality of processors comprise:

if a seize request for an address is an intent seize, finding a first hash table associated with a first processor of the plurality of processors, wherein the first processor initiated the seize request,

determining whether the address exists in the first hash table,

if the address exists in the first hash table and the seize request is for the intent seize, obtaining the intent seize via a seize control block associated with the first processor, and

if the address does not exist in the first hash table and the seize request is for the intent seize, anchoring the address in a plurality of hash tables associated with the plurality of processors and linking together a plurality of seize control blocks associated with the plurality of processors.

17. The computer system of claim 16, wherein the instructions further comprise:

if the seize request for the address is a non-intent seize, finding a second hash table associated with a second processor of the plurality of processors, wherein the second hash table is designated for non-intent seizes, regardless of whether the second processor initiated the seize request.

18. The computer system of claim 17, wherein the instructions further comprise:

if the seize request is for the non-intent seize and the address exists in the second hash table, anchoring the address in the second hash table.

19. The computer system of claim 17, wherein the instructions further comprise:
if the seize request is for the non-intent seize and the address does not exist in the second hash table, obtaining the non-intent seize.
20. The computer system of claim 17, wherein the intent seize is less restrictive than the non-intent seize.